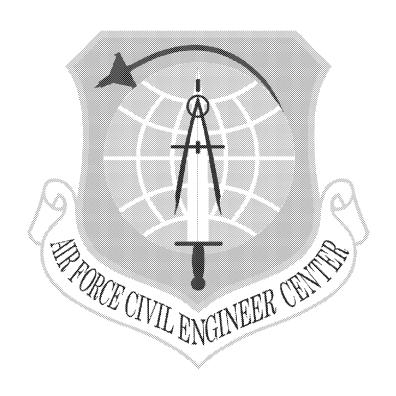
Air Force Civil Engineer Center

Integrity - Service - Excellence



FORMER
WILLIAMS AIR FORCE BASE

Site ST012
Former Liquid Fuels
Storage Area
Remedial Action

BRAC Cleanup Team Call 21 January 2016



Site ST012 Update

- Steam Enhanced Extraction (SEE) Operations Progress
- Near-term SEE Operational Plan
- Review of Transition Criteria



SEE System Operational Status Overview



Site ST012 SEE System Status Summary (through 18 January)

	Value	Unit
Target Treatment Zone (TTZ) Soil Volume	410,000	cubic yards (cy)
Area	199,000	square feet (ft²)
Upper Depth of Treatment	145	feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs)
Lower Depth of Treatment	245	ft bgs
Vapor Liquid Treatment Started	09/29/14	
Thermal Operations Started	09/29/14	
Last Process Data Update	01/18/16	
Last Temperature Data Update	01/18/16	
Estimated Total Days of Operation	422	days
Days of Operation	476	days
Days of Operation vs. Estimate	113	percent (%)
Estimated Total Energy Usage	11,343,000	kilowatt hours (kWh)
Total Energy Used	4,850,503	kWh
Used Electrical Energy vs. Estimate	43	%
Total Steam Injected	285.4	million pounds (lbs)
Projected Total Steam Injection	320	million lbs
Steam Injected Vs Projected	89	%
Total Mass Removed in Vapor Based on		
Photoionization Detector (PID) Readings	1,016,158	lbs
Total Mass Removed as NAPL	1,286,793	lbs
Average Daily NAPL Mass Removal Last Week	2,264	lbs/day
Total Vapor and Liquid Mass Removal (based on PID		
readings)	2,302,951	Ibs
Average Power Usage Rate Last Week	457	kilowatts (kW)
Average Wellfield Vapor Extraction Rate Last Week	357	standard cubic feet per minute (scfm)
Average Condensate Production Rate Last Week	0.2	gallons per minute (gpm)
Average Water Extraction Rate Last Week	122	gpm
Total Water Extracted	74,755,776	gallons
Total Recovered Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid	195,859	gallons
Average Water Discharge Rate Last Week	175	gpm
Total Treated Water Discharge	100,081,000	gallons



ST012 SEE Operational Progress

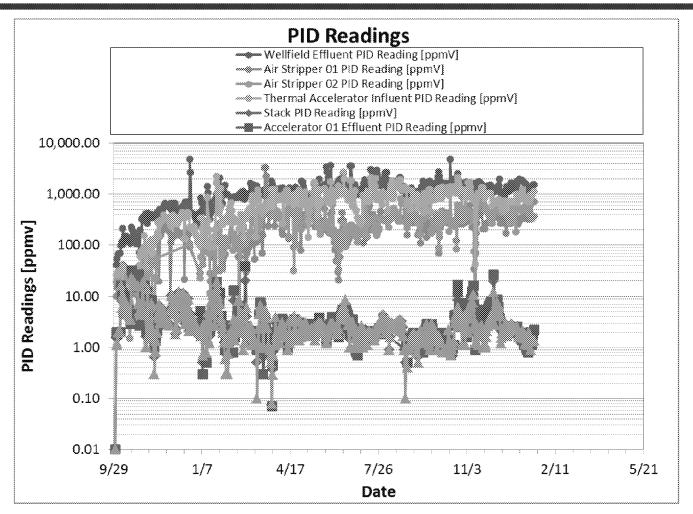
SEE System Operations

8 December – 18 January

- A complete depressurization of all three zones in the wellfield was initiated on 28 December 2015
- Average liquid extraction rate of 129 gpm
- Typically five to six eductor skids were online at a time
- Average steam injection rates prior to depressurization were 8,200 lbs per hour in the LSZ, 4,650 lbs per hour in the UWBZ, and 4,050 lbs per hour in the CZ
- Thirty-two steam wells online injection rates at wells have varied due to pressure cycling conducted in the CZ, LSZ and UWBZ
- **SEE** discharge continues to meet compliance standards



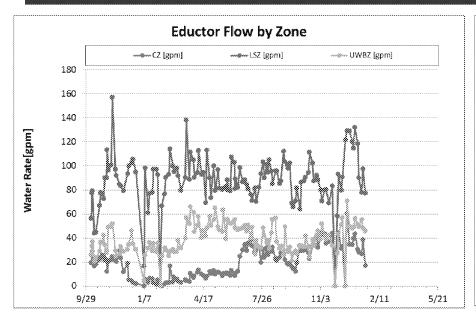
Site ST012 SEE System Photoionization Detector (PID) Readings

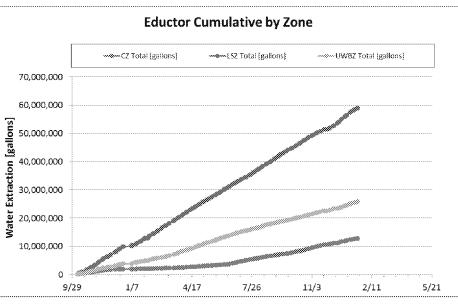


Vapors continue to be rich in organics



Site ST012 SEE System Water Extraction by Zone

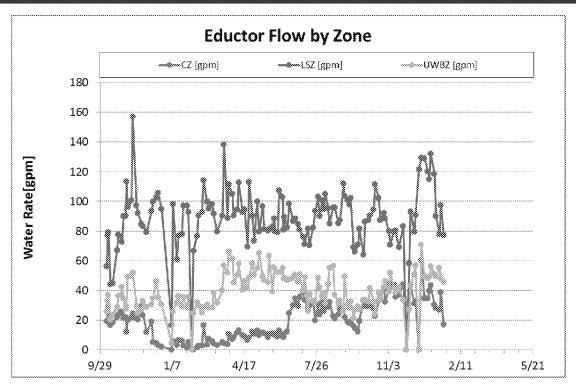




- Eductor extraction rates per zone are based on individual eductor feed and return meters
- Extraction: injection ratio for the period 8 December to 18 January based on average flows
 - CZ: 8 December 2015 18 January 2016 period: 3.3:1
 - UWBZ: 8 December 2015 18 January 2016 period: 4.4:1
 - LSZ: 8 December 2015 18 January 2016 period: 5.5:1



Site ST012 SEE System Injection/Extraction Balance



	CZ	UWBZ	LSZ
	[gallons]	[gallons]	[gallons]
Water extracted	12,760,000	25,840,000	58,896,000
Water injected (as steam)	3,087,000	8,448,000	22,744,000
Net extraction	9,673,000	17,392,000	36,152,000

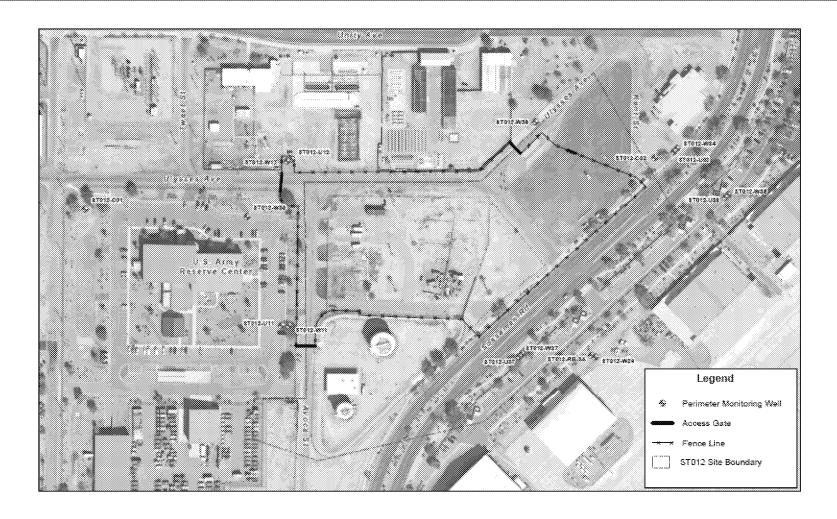
Note: water extracted to date per zone is based on individual eductor meters



ST012 Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring

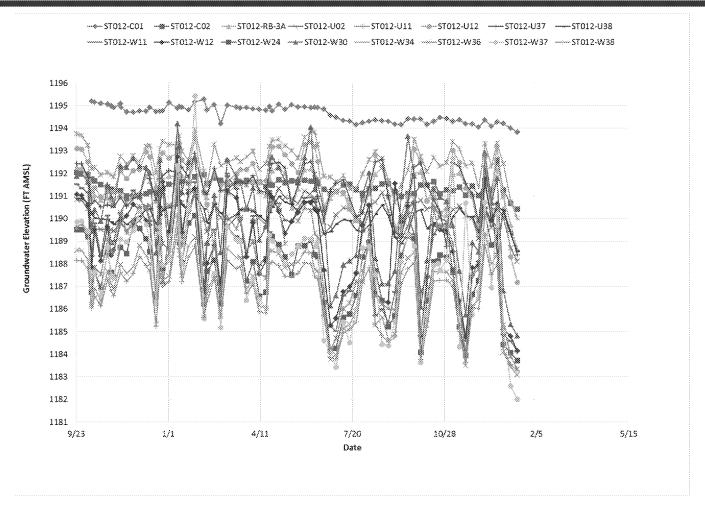


Site ST012 SEE Perimeter Groundwater Monitoring Wells





Site ST012 SEE Perimeter Groundwater Elevations



Water level increases are temporary



Site ST012 SEE Perimeter LNAPL Thicknesses (ft)

Monitoring Well	Monitoring Well 12/24/2015			/2015	1/8/20	016	1/15/2016			
CZ/UWBZ Wells	Before bailing	After Bailing	Before bailing	After Bailing	Before bailing	After Bailing	Before bailing	After Bailing		
ST012-C01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-C02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
UWBZ Wells										
ST012-U02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-U11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-U12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-U37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-U38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-RB-3A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
LSZ Wells										
ST012-W11	6.97	0.17	3.29	3.29	4.72	4.72	5.01	5.01		
ST012-W12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-W24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-W30	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
ST012-W34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-W36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
ST012-W37	93.41	41.26	81.26	44.98	75.20	25.00	72.21	27.13		
ST012-W38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		



ST012 SEE to EBR Transition



Site ST012 SEE System SEE to EBR Transition Criteria

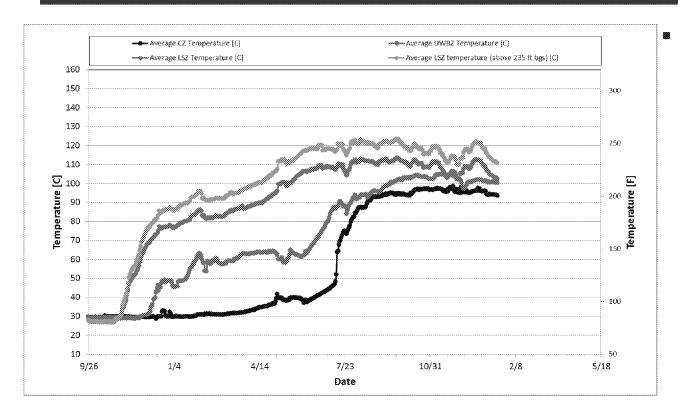
- Criteria established to evaluate when the effectiveness of contaminant mass removal by SEE has diminished:
 - Primary SEE to EBR Transition Criteria
 - Achieve target subsurface temperatures
 - Diminishing mass removal rates
 - Secondary SEE to EBR Transition Criteria
 - Completion of Pressure Cycling: Repeat until no additional significant increases in effluent vapor concentrations observed when steam pressure is reduced
 - Benzene Concentrations: Target benzene concentration of 100 to 500 μg/L range within the TTZ (interior of the TTZ)
 - Steam Injection: Used as a guideline to measure progress vs. design
- Criteria are based on multiple lines of evidence. The criteria will be considered in total with the weight of evidence from these multiple lines being used for decisions. Individual compliance with each criteria is not absolute.



Subsurface Temperatures and Steam Breakthrough



Site ST012 SEE Average Temperatures by Zone



Site-wide depressurization initiated on 28 December 2015

CZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~100°C UWBZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~114°C LSZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~134°C



Site ST012 SEE TMP Maximum Depth-Averaged Temperature by Zone

emperature Monitoring Point Maximum Depth-Averag	ed
Temperature (°C) During SEE Operations by Zone	

		inperatore (,		,
Temperature					LSZ
Monitoring Point	CZ	UWBZ	LPZ	LSZ	(depths above
Worktoning Form					235 ft bgs)
TMP01	114.8	130.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
TMP03	N/A	N/A	137.5	114.2	120.7
TMP04	N/A	N/A	103.8	118.8	127.1
TMP05	110.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TMP06	N/A	N/A	137.4	135.0	135.9
TMP07	N/A	N/A	134.6	137.2	140.2
TMP08	N/A	N/A	136.6	131.3	135.4
TMP09	N/A	N/A	132.5	134.1	139.3
TMP11	N/A	N/A	110.6	119.1	131.7
TMP12	75.7	90.3	121.8	121.4	131.3
TMP13	102.1	119.8	130.6	138.4	140.0
TMP14	N/A	N/A	133.6	124.3	136.3
TMP15	113.1	123.3	128.7	126.5	135.6
TMP16	N/A	N/A	126.7	120.5	131.0
TMP17	N/A	N/A	135.2	136.9	136.9
Maximum depth-	402.2	446.0	420.4	407.5	424.0
averaged by zone ²	103.2	116.0	128.4	127.5	134.0

If N/A, Temperature Monitoring Point has no sensors in that zone

 Target treatment temperatures achieved in all zones (LSZ <235 ft bgs average is 134°C)

> CZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~100°C UWBZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~114°C LSZ Target Treatment Temperature: ~134°C

Temperature of the thermocouples across each depth zone are averaged for each TMP and each available time interval and then the maximum value of those averages throughout operations is listed in the table.

² Average of maximum depth-averages listed above for all TMPs in each zone.



Site ST012 SEE MPE Steam Breakthrough Achievement

Well	Well	Required to Reach	Steam Breakthrough Achieved at MPE	Well Well		Required to Reach	"		Well	Required to Reach	Steam Breakthrough Achieved at MPE
	Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature Calculated		Location Ter		Temperature Calculated		Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature Calculated
CZ07	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ08	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ02	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ02	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ09	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ04	Interior	Yes	Yes	LZS04	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ11	Interior	Yes	Yes	UWBZ06	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ06	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ12	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ08	Perimeter	No	Yes
CZ13	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ11	Perimeter	No	Yes
CZ14	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ18	Interior	Yes	Yes	LSZ12	Perimeter	No	No
CZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes	UWBZ19	Perimeter	No	Yes	LSZ13	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ16	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ20	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	LSZ14	Perimeter	No	No
CZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	UWBZ21	Outside UWBZ	No	No	LSZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ18	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ22	Perimeter	No	No	LSZ16	Interior	Yes	Yes
CZ19	Perimeter	No	No	UWBZ23	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	LSZ17	Perimeter	No	165
CZ20	Outside CZ	No	No	UWBZ24	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	LSZ28	Perîmeter	No	2
				UWBZ26	Outside UWBZ	No	No	LSZ29	Perimeter	No	No
				UWBZ27	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	LSZ30	Interior	Yes	Yes
								LSZ31	Interior	Yes	Yes
								15732	Interior	Voc	Ve

Steam breakthrough has been achieved at all interior MPE wells

	LSZ29	Perimeter	No	No
	LSZ30	Interîor	Yes	Yes
1	LSZ31	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ32	Interior	Yes	Yes
	LSZ33	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ34	Interîor	Yes	Yes
	LSZ35	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ36	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ37	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ38	Perimeter	No	Yes
	LSZ39	Perimeter	No	No
	LSZ40	Interior	Yes	
	LSZ42	Perimeter	No	Yes



Pressure Cycling and Mass Removal



Pressure Cycling Status

- Operational data reviewed to determine initiation of pressure cycling:
 - Multi-phase Extraction (MPE) Well Vapor Extraction Temperature
 - Temperature Monitoring Point Data
 - Calculated MPE Well Formation Temperature
 - Pressure cycling initiated to enhance benzene removal and to limit potential NAPL migration outside the TTZ
 - Pressure cycling status reviewed during the 27 May 2015 BCT call prior to initiation and again during the 24 June 2015 BCT call after it was initiated in the northern portion of the UWBZ
 - Pressure cycling status reviewed monthly on BCT calls
 - Pressure cycling currently synchronized in all zone site-wide depressurization started 28 December 2015
- Pressure Cycling Status by Zone:

Pressurization or Depressurization Initiation Dates

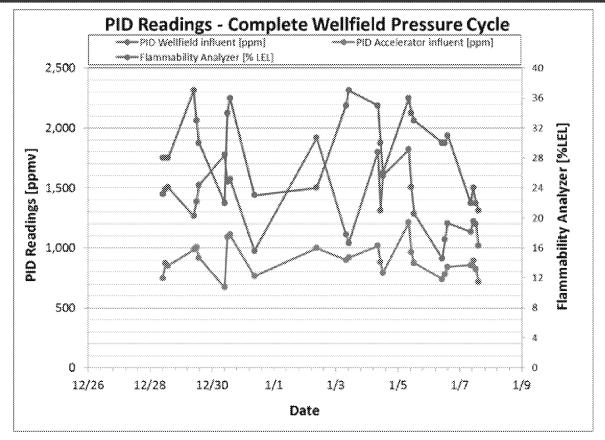
Cycles Completed

CZ					6/30/15				9	/17/15		10/7/1	5		11	/11/15	11/20/1	5 11/25/	15 12/	3/15 1	2/28/15	3	
UWBZ	12/4/	14 6/8/15		6/22/15		7/24/1	8/12/1	5 8/2	6/15 9	/17/15			10/14/1	5 10/30/	15			11/25/	15 12/	3/15 1	2/28/15	5	
LSZ	10/16/14		6/16/15			7/24/1	8/12/1	5 9/	4/15		9/25/1	5 10/7/1	5		11	/11/15	11/20/1	5 11/25/	15 12/	3/15 1	2/27/15	5	

Pressurization
Depressurization



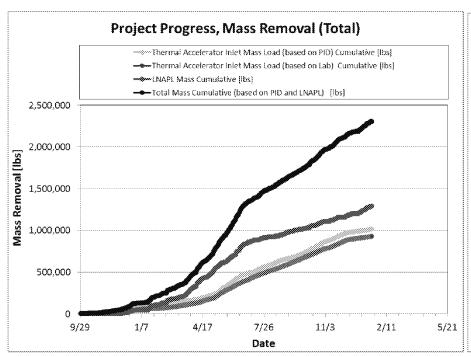
Site ST012 SEE System Pressure Cycling Vapor Screening

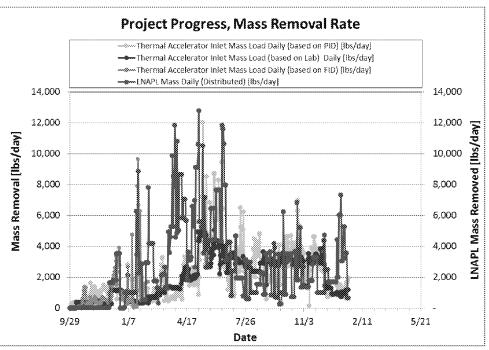


- PID frequency increased during initial phases of site-wide depressurization (~2-3 times per day)
- No obvious peak vapor concentrations detected verified by simultaneously collected %LEL measurements



Site ST012 SEE System Mass Removal

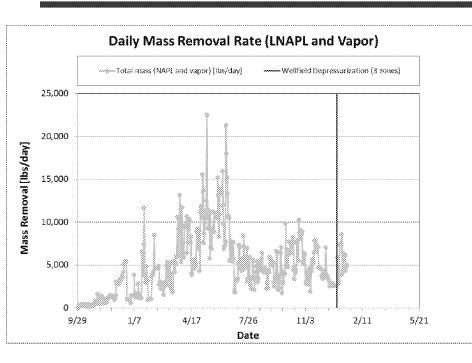


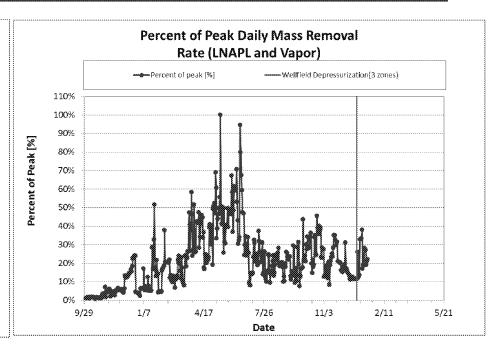


- **▼** Total Contaminant Mass Removal: 2,302,951 lbs recovered
- An estimated 1,286,793 lbs (195,859 gallons) as non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL)
- An estimated 1,016,158 lbs of mass (PID) removed in the vapor phase



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal

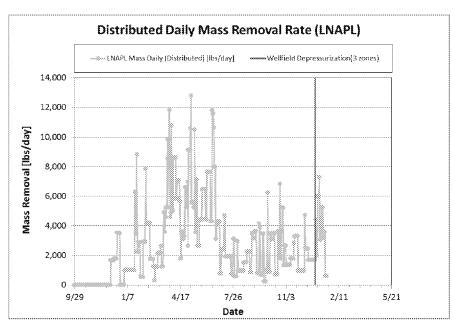


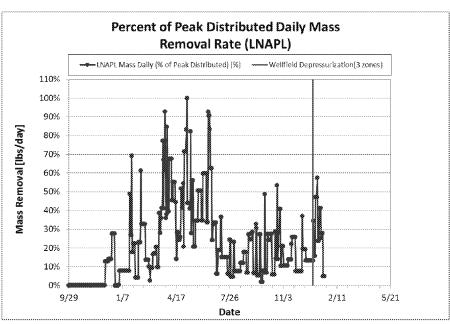


- Mass removal target of ~10% of peak is appropriate for ST012 because of the follow-on EBR and natural attenuation planned
- Mass removal peaked on 14 May 2015 at 22,506 lbs/day
- Mass recovery is 20-40% of the peak during the site-wide depressurization.



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal

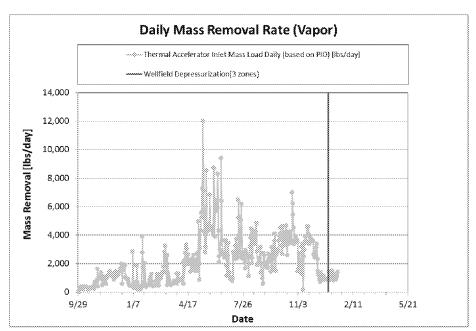


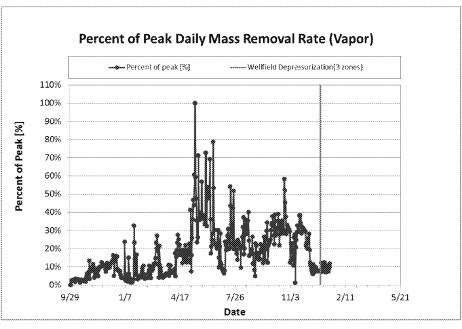


- Daily LNAPL mass removal peaked on 5 May 2015 at 12,760 lbs/day
- Increase in overall mass removal during the site-wide depressurization predominately due to increase in LNAPL recovery.
- LNAPL recovery during the site-wide depressurization is 20-60% of the peak



Site ST012 SEE System Daily Mass Removal



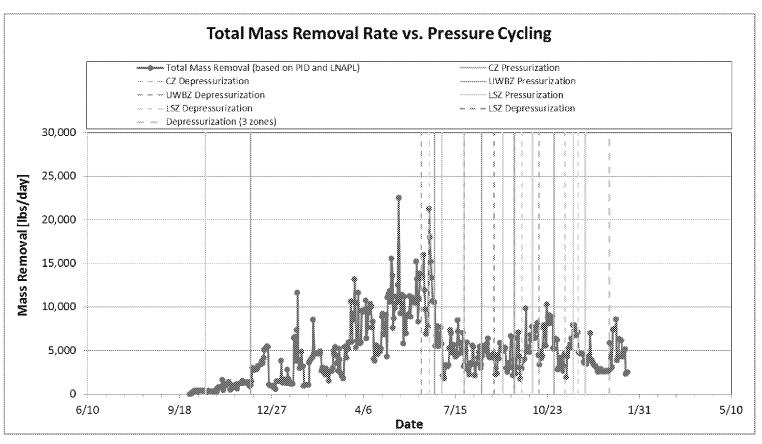


- Daily vapor mass removal peaked on 14 May 2015 at 12,009 lbs/day
- Vapor mass removal rates are 10-15% of the peak during the site-wide depressurization



Pressure Cycling and Mass Removal

Mass Removal over Time

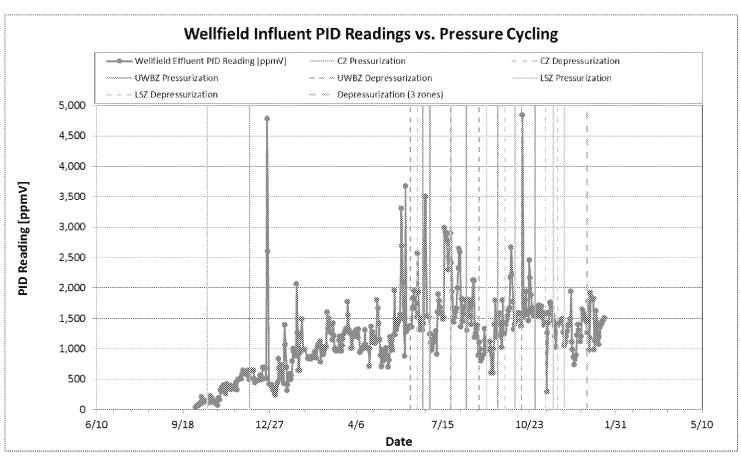


Peak mass removal occurred April – June 2015 (vapor and NAPL phases)



Pressure Cycling and Vapor Concentrations Over Time

Wellfield Vapor Influent PID Concentrations over Time

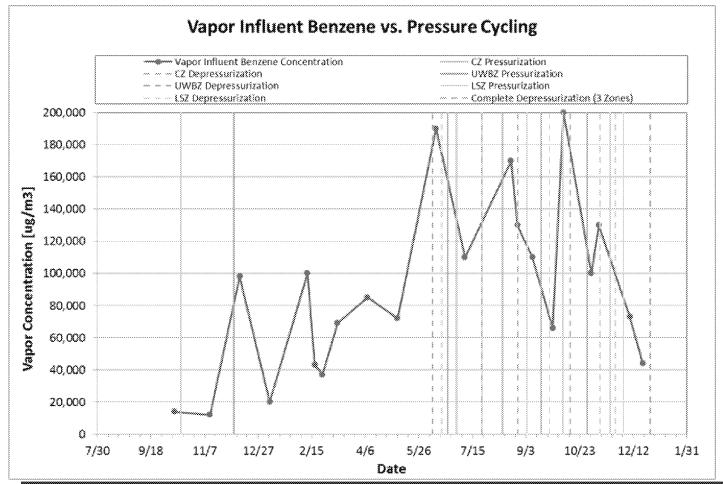


Vapor phase removal fluctuated during the sitewide depressurization



Pressure Cycling and Benzene Vapor Concentrations Over Time

Extracted Vapor Benzene Concentrations over Time (measured at thermal accelerator influent [includes air stripper effluent] by EPA Method TO-15)

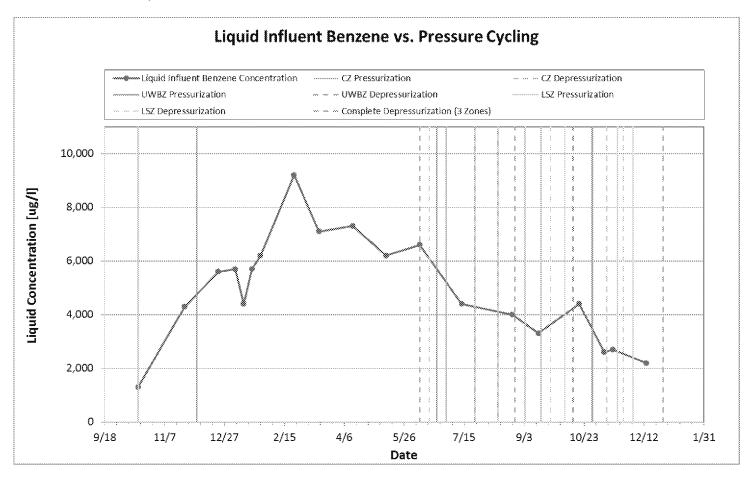


 Benzene concentrations have fluctuated during pressure cycling



Pressure Cycling and Benzene Liquid Concentration Over Time

Extracted Liquid Benzene Concentrations over Time (measured at air stripper influent by EPA Method 8260B)



Benzene concentrations have declined



Benzene Concentrations in Groundwater and NAPL Delineation

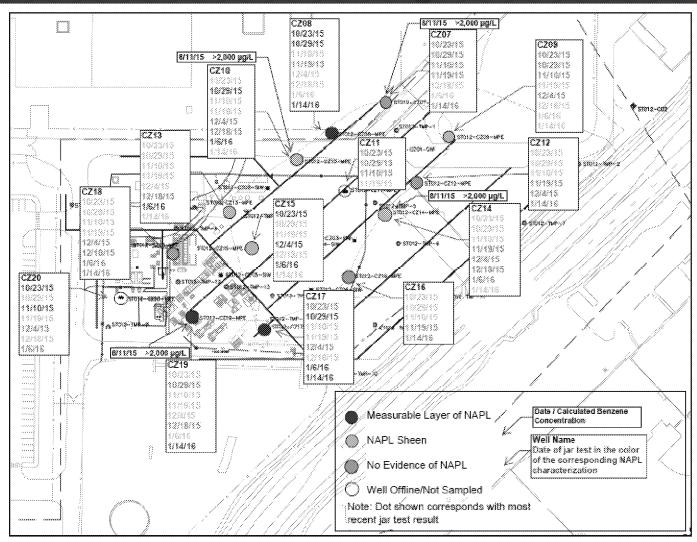


Site ST012 SEE System Benzene Concentrations

- 100 to 500 µg/L was set as the goal for SEE in the TTZ interior as the concentration range where natural attenuation can complete complete degradation within the remedy timeframe (20 years post ROD)
- Groundwater concentrations above 500 µg/L expected to remain at TTZ perimeter because of known contamination outside of TTZ.
- Contribution from perimeter likely enhanced by elevated temperatures (increased dissolution and solubility)
- Groundwater concentrations may also be above 500 μg/L in some areas of TTZ interior because of contribution from perimeter groundwater (i.e., extracted groundwater at interior MPE wells originates as a combination of condensed steam and perimeter groundwater that has been pulled to the interior)
- Concentrations above 500 µg/L (as high as 5,500 µg/L in RD/RAWP model) in the TTZ can be addressed through EBR
 - **Depletion of LNAPL in TTZ interior leaves mainly dissolved phase BETX**
 - Sulfate injected at perimeter will migrate and contribute to reductions in TTZ interior
 - **EBR treatment of perimeter will reduce further perimeter contributions to TTZ interior**
 - Additional sulfate can be injected in TTZ if necessary



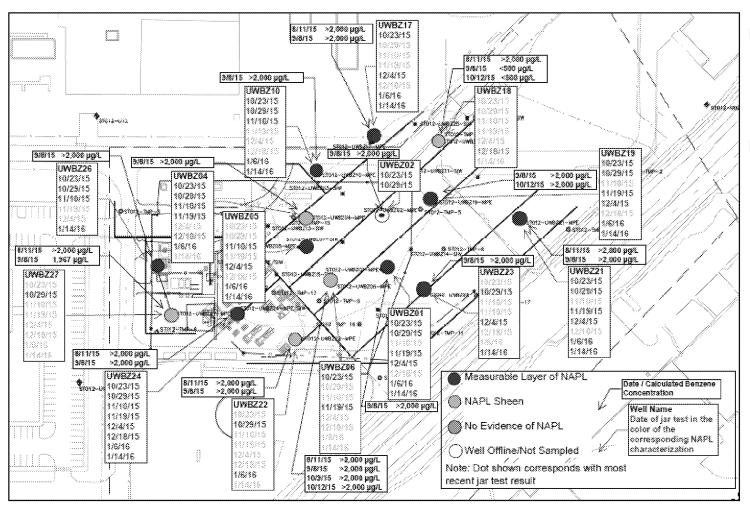
NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Cobble Zone August 2015 – January 2016



- Site wide depressurization initiated 28
 December 2015
- NAPL screening results showed increase in measurable layers of NAPL and NAPL sheens postdepressurization

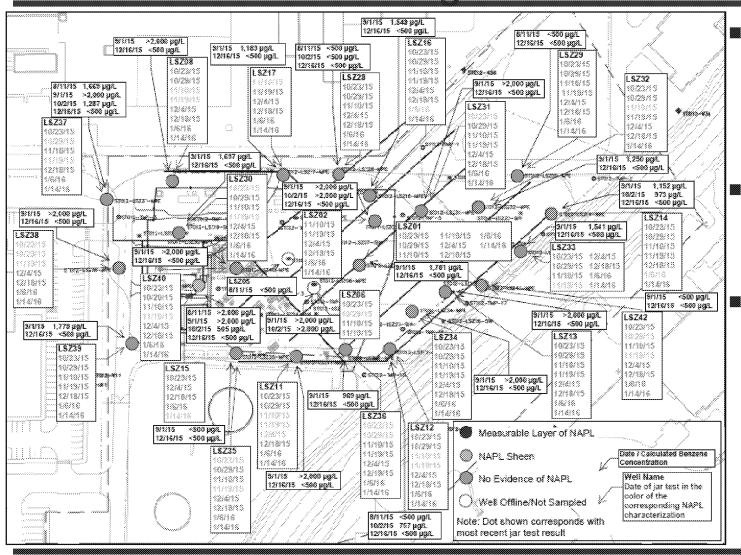


NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Upper Water Bearing Zone August 2015 – January 2016



- Site wide depressurization initiated 28 December 2015
- NAPL screening results showed increase in measurable layers of NAPL and NAPL sheens postdepressurization

NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Lower Saturated Zone August 2015 – January 2016



- Calculated
 benzene
 concentrations
 <500 µg/L at all
 locations for 16
 Dec 2015 event
- Site wide depressurization initiated 28 December 2015
- NAPL screening results showed no increase in measurable layers of NAPL and slight increase in NAPL sheens at one or two locations post-depressurization



SEE to EBR Transition Criteria



SEE to EBR Transition Criteria Progress

Transition Criteria	Progress
Target Temperature Achievement	 CZ: Average target temperature achieved UWBZ: Average target temperature achieved LSZ: Average temperature achieved (depths above 235 ft bgs) Steam breakthrough observed at all interior MPE wells
Pressure Cycling Status	 CZ: Currently in the fourth pressurization/depressurization cycle UWBZ: Currently in the sixth pressurization/depressurization cycle LSZ: Currently in the sixth pressurization/depressurization cycle
Mass Removal Status	 Peak mass removal occurred April – June 2015 (vapor and NAPL phases) Significant increase in NAPL production during site-wide depressurization
Benzene Concentrations	 Benzene concentration target achieved in the LSZ NAPL production still evident in CZ and UWBZ so benzene target not likely reached. Perimeter NAPL contribution may be limiting progress.
Steam Injection Status (guideline)	 285 MM lbs injected versus 320 MM operations guide – lower permeability zones accepting less steam than modeled. Achieved flushing of 1.7 pore volume (1.5 pore volume design) – not a NAPL depletion design but a benzene reduction design, thus less than 2 pore volumes seen at other sites Steam quantity or pore volume flush not a major metric – benzene content in TTZ is (driving polishing phase)

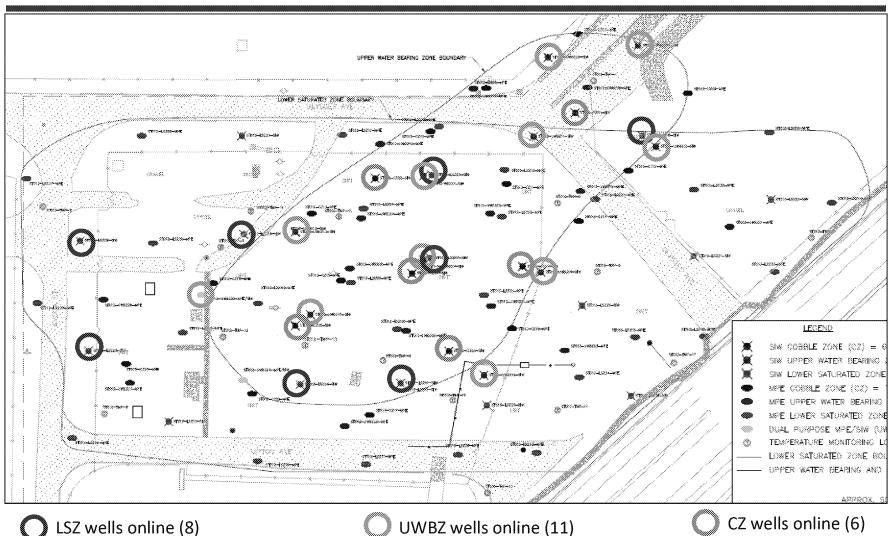


Site ST012 SEE System Path Forward

- Primary transition criteria met for LSZ (temperatures and mass removal). Pressure cycling currently ongoing in all three zones.
- Discontinue steam injection in the perimeter LSZ wells maintain interior LSZ steam injection to facilitate heating in the UWBZ
- Coordinated pressure cycle ongoing (all zones simultaneously) no significant increases in vapor concentrations have been observed, significant increase in NAPL recovery observed
- Sampling/cycling frequency:
 - Continue ~weekly jar test results
 - Collect groundwater samples in the UWBZ and CZ late January
 - > Another site-wide depressurization in early February
 - Another re-pressurization in mid February
 - Shutdown of steam end of February
 - Post steam extraction to begin in Mar 2016
- Sample frequency is dynamic in response to results received at each round.



Site ST012 Steam Injection Strategy Path Forward



1/20/2016